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authors, and concludes by indicating "that which is forbidden, that which is permissible, and that which one should demand" in connection with such use of dreams. *La crédulité primitive et ses survivances* (pp. 257-287): TH. RIBOT.—Distinguishes between those whose credulity is permanent and those with whom it is transient or partial; the former are characterized by inaptitude for logical thinking, repugnance to hesitation and doubt, and by finding repose in immediate acceptance and belief. *Une forme de l'automatisme social: la convention* (pp. 288-297): MARC DUFAUX.—Convention signifies a "sentiment, idea, a manner of thinking, speaking, or acting, which conforms or tends to conform to a type or ready-made representation, in accordance with which the collective consciousness demands that the ideas, sentiments, and acts of every one be modelled." Conventions are formed by crystallization of social experience because of a need for simple and universal guiding formulas. *Notes et discussions. Analyses et comptes rendus.* Bertrand Russell, *Our Knowledge of the External World*: M. SOLOVINE. *Varia. Revue des périodiques.*

Conklin, Edwin Grant. *Heredity and Environment*. Second edition. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 1917. Pp. 288. \$2.10.

Morgan, Thomas Hunt. *A Critique of the Theory of Evolution*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Pp. 208. \$1.50.

Robie, W. F. *Rational Sex Ethics*. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 1917. \$3.50.

Rockefeller, John D., Jr. *The Personal Relation in Industry*. New York. 1917. Pp. 43.

Wallin, J. E. Wallace. *Psycho-Motor Norms for Practical Diagnosis*. Psychological Monographs, Vol. XXII., No. 2. Princeton, N. J.: Psychological Review Company. 1916. Pp. v + 102.

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## NOTES AND NEWS

A MEETING of the Aristotelian Society was held in London on Monday, January 22, Dr. H. Wildon Carr, President, in the chair. Mr. C. E. M. Joad read a paper on "Monism in the Light of Recent Developments in Philosophy." A monistic theory, he maintained, confuses two quite distinct propositions. A thing is what it is, not only because it has a place in the universe and because of its relations to other things, but also because those relations are not the thing. To assert that a thing is its relations involves a second and quite different proposition. A thing, indeed, presupposes reality and its connections with reality, just as our apprehension of a truth pre-

supposes reality. But when we assert that a thing is what it is because of its connections with reality, we do not mean that the thing is its connections. They condition it, but it is separate from them. The other main monistic argument is to the effect that the ultimate real being one and indivisible, all analysis by means of which we arrive at a world composed of things and relations is a false abstraction of thought, which leads us away from reality. It is true that a whole, although created by its parts, is more than their sum. A whole, as opposed to an aggregate, is a unity,—a new entity which has come into being through their synthesis. But such a whole clearly has parts which it can not be a fiction to distinguish from one another. The fact that analysis of a whole into parts destroys the whole does not mean that it also destroys the parts, or that the parts are not really its parts, or that they can not exist as distinguished from one another.

DR. SMITH ELY JELLIFFE, of New York City, has been appointed editor of the *New York Medical Journal* to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Claude L. Wheeler. Dr. Jelliffe was editor of the *Medical News* before that periodical was discontinued, and is now managing editor of the *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*.

DR. GREGORY D. WALCOTT, professor of philosophy and psychology in Hamline University, has been given a year's leave of absence to teach psychology and logic in the government college of Tsing Hua, China. He expects to sail from San Francisco about the first of July.

PROFESSOR H. S. JENNINGS, of the Johns Hopkins University, is delivering a series of four Westbrook lectures on "Heredity and Evolution" at the Wagner Institute, Philadelphia.

MR. ALFRED E. REJALL, formerly instructor in psychology in the New York State Teachers College at Albany, has been appointed instructor in education at Boston University.

PROFESSOR E. A. KILPATRICK, of the Fitchburg, Massachusetts, State Normal School, is exchange professor this year at the Bellingham State Normal College, Washington.

DR. JOSEPH K. HART, formerly professor of education in the University of Washington, has been appointed professor of education at Reed College, Portland, Oregon.

DR. FABIAN FRANKLIN, associate editor of the New York *Evening Post*, has resigned. Dr. Franklin was formerly professor of mathematics in the Johns Hopkins University.

THE Gifford lectures at Glasgow University are this year being given by Professor Samuel Alexander, of Manchester University, on "Space, Time, and Deity."